



THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1769.

New Advertisements.

Charles-Town, Aug. 19, 1769.

R. WALTON

Takes the Liberty of informing the Public,

THAT he intends to open his ACADEMY on MONDAY the 18th Instant, for instructing YOUTH in ENGLISH LANGUAGE, and initiating them in ALL OTHER NECESSARY AND ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES OF EDUCATION. He has engaged a proper Place at Mr. Allwood's, in Queen-Street; where regular Attendance will be given from Nine to Twelve in the Morning, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

Such Parents, who are pleased to favour him with the Care of their Children, may, whenever they chuse, have free Access to his Academy, in order to observe the Mode of Education, and may likewise have a Perusal of any of his Lectures.

He purposes to attend young Ladies at their own Houses, and to instruct them in reading and speaking the English Language with Propriety, as well as to give them a Taste for Geography and History.

N. B. There is a Room, at the Academy, for young Ladies, distinct from that in which the young Gentlemen are to be.

GEORGE THOMSON
HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the MERMAID, Captain BALL, from LONDON;

A Fresh Supply of white and coloured Plains, and best London Duffil Blankets; which, with his former Assortment of Goods, he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms, at his Store in Trade-Street.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the MERMAID, Captain BALL, from LONDON;

BEST London Duffils, Nails, Axes, Ox-chains, Plane-Irons, small Box-Irons, Sad-Irons, Pot-Hooks and Racks, Briar-Scythes, Stones and Pillars, Rice-Sickles, Shovels, Bellows, Brass Mortars and Pestles, Wool-Cards, Iron Tea-Kettles, Coffee and Chocolate-Pots, Night and Lock Beer-Cocks, Kitchen Furniture of all Kinds, Cabinet-Makers, Carpenters, Bricklayers, and Coopers Tools in general, a few Chests of Tools for Gentlemen's Use, very handsome Grates and Fenders; which, with a general Assortment of other Goods, proper for the Season, are to be sold at the most reasonable Terms, at my Store on the Bay.

THOMAS WALTER.

THE Members of the SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY, are desired to attend at the Quarterly Meeting of the said Society, to be held at the House of Mr. ELISHA POINSETT, in CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 31 Day of OCTOBER next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to consider and determine on the Expediency of selling Part of their Land in Ansonborough.

By Order of the Society,

Aug. 15, 1769.

SAMUEL PROLEAU, Clerk.

WILSON, CORAM, & Co.

JOHN MCKINNON.

CASE.

In the COMMON PLEAS.

WHEREAS JAMES WILSON, JOHN CORAM, and JOHN HARFORD, respectively called WILSON, CORAM, & Co. by virtue of a Writ of attachment, issued out of this Court, did lately attach, in the hands and possession of Samuel Wright, the Debtor, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and Books of Account, belonging to John McKinnon, late of the Province of Carolina, Partner, who is absent from, and without the Limits of this Province: AND WHEREAS the said James Wilson, John Coram, and John Harford, did, on the Eighteenth Day of April last past, duly file their Declaration, in the Office of the Clerk of this Court, against the said John McKinnon, who hath no Wife or Attorney known to be within the said Province on whom a Copy of the said Declaration, with a special Order of Court indorsed thereon, ordering him to plead to the same, might be served: This is therefore to give Notice, That unless the said John McKinnon, doth appear and make his Defence, within a Year and a Day from filing the said Declaration, final and absolute Judgment will be forthwith given and awarded for the said James Wilson, John Coram, and John Harford, against the said John McKinnon, pursuant to the Act of Assembly of this Province, in such made and provided.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, 18th May, 1769.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable NEGRO MAN, named **DICK**, formerly the Property of Mr. Thomas Stone: He is esteemed a good Cook, and professes himself to be a good Boatman and Fisherman; but as the Subscriber has no Use for him in either of these Capacities, he will dispose of him on reasonable Terms, and will allow one, two, or even three Years Credit for the Payment, upon giving Security if required, to

Aug. 21, 1769.

WILLIAM BURROWS.

SALE by the Provost-Marshal.

On Tuesday the 12th of September next, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDOR, at the usual Place in Charles-Town,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, containing three hundred Acres, situate on the North Side of Enoree River, bounded to the Southward on said River, and on all other Sides on Land lately vacant.

Two hundred Acres, situate on the North Side of said River, bounded South-West on said River, and North-West on Land of Jacob Pennington.

One hundred Acres, situate on the South Side of said River, bounded to the North-East by said River, to the North-West on Land of Robert Hannah, all other Sides by vacant Land. Late the Property of said Robert Hannah, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

The MIDDLESEX PETITION.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Petition of the Freeholders of the county of Middlesex:

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Freeholders of the county of Middlesex, beg leave, with all affectionate submission and humility, to throw ourselves at your royal feet, and humbly to implore your paternal attention to those grievances, of which this county and the whole nation complain, and those fearful apprehensions, with which the whole British empire is most justly alarmed.

With great grief and sorrow, we have long beheld the endeavours of certain evil-minded persons, who attempt to infuse into your royal mind, notions and opinions of the most dangerous and pernicious tendency; and who promote and counsel such measures as cannot fail to destroy that harmony and confidence, which should ever subsist between a just and virtuous Prince and a free and loyal people.

For this disaffected purpose, they have introduced into every part of the administration of our happy, legal constitution, a certain unlimited and indefinite discretionary power; to prevent which is the sole aim of all our laws, and was the sole cause of all those disturbances and revolutions, which formerly distracted this unhappy country; for our ancestors, by their own fatal experience, well knew that, in a state where discretion begins, law, liberty, and safety end. Under the pretence of this discretion, or, as it was formerly and has been lately called—Law of State—we have seen

English subjects, and even a member of the British legislature, arrested by virtue of a general warrant, issued by a secretary of state, contrary to the law of the land—

Their houses rifled and plundered, their papers seized, and used as evidence upon trial—

Their bodies committed to close imprisonment—

The Habeas Corpus eluded—

Trial by jury discountenanced, and the first law-officer of the crown publicly insinuating that juries are not to be trusted—

Printers punished by the ministry in the supreme court without a trial by their equals, without any trial at all—

The remedy of the law for false imprisonment barred and defeated—

The plaintiff and his attorney, for their appeal to the law of the land, punished by expences and imprisonment, and made by forced engagements to desist from their legal claim—

A writing determined to be a libel by a court where it was not cognizable in the first instance; contrary to law, because all appeal is thereby cut off, and inferior courts and juries influenced by such predetermination—

A person condemned in the said court as the author of the supposed riot unheard, without a defence—

Unjust treatment of petitions, by selecting only such parts as might be wreited to criminate the petitioner, and refusing to hear those which might procure him redress—

The thanks of one branch of the legislature proposed by a minister to be given to an acknowledged offender for his offence, with the declared intention of screening him from law—

Attachments wrested from their original intent of removing obstructions to the proceedings of law, to punish, by sentence of arbitrary fine and imprisonment, without trial or appeal, supposed offences committed out of court—

Perpetual imprisonment of an Englishman without trial, conviction, or sentence, by the same mode of attachment, wherein the same person is at once party, accuser, judge, and jury—

Instead of the ancient and legal civil police, the military introduced, at every opportunity, unnecessarily and unlawfully patrolling the streets, to the alarm and terror of the inhabitants—

The lives of many of your Majesty's innocent subjects destroyed by military execution—

Such military execution solemnly adjudged to be legal—

Murder abetted, encouraged, and rewarded—

The civil magistracy rendered contemptible by the appointment of improper and incapable persons—

The civil magistrates tampered with by administration, and neglecting and refusing to discharge their duty—

Mobs and riots hired and raised by the ministry, in order to justify and recommend their own illegal proceedings, and to prejudice your Majesty's mind by false insinuations against the loyalty of your Majesty's subjects—

The freedom of election violated by corrupt and undue influence, by unpunished violence and murder—

The just verdicts of juries, and the opinion of the judges, overruled by false representations to your Majesty; and the determinations of the law set aside by new, unprecedented, and dangerous means; thereby leaving the guilty without restraint, and the injured without redress, and the lives of your Majesty's subjects at the mercy of every ruffian protected by administration—

Obsolete and vexatious claims of the crown set on foot for partial and Election purposes—

Partial attacks on the liberty of the press: The most daring and pernicious libels against the constitution, and against the liberty of the subject, being allowed to pass unnoticed, whilst the slightest libel against a minister is punished with the utmost rigour—

Wicked attempts to increase and establish a standing army, by endeavouring to vest in the crown an unlimited power over the militia; which, should they succeed, must, sooner or later, subvert the constitution, by augmenting the power of administration in proportion to their delinquency—

Repeated endeavours to diminish the importance of members of parliament individually, in order to render them more dependent on administration collectively. Even threats having been employed by ministers to suppress the freedom of debate; and the wrath of parliament denounced against measures authorized by the law of the land—

Resolutions of one branch of the legislature, set up as the law of the land, being a direct usurpation of the rights of the two other branches, and therefore a manifest infringement of the constitution—

Public money shamefully squandered and unaccounted for, and all inquiry into the cause of arrears in the civil list prevented by the ministry—

Inquiry into a pay-master's public accounts stopped in the Exchequer, though the sums unaccounted for by that pay-master amount to above forty millions sterling—

Public loans perverted to private ministerial purposes—

Prostitution of public honours and rewards to men who can neither plead public virtue nor service—

Irreligion and immorality, so eminently discountenanced by your Majesty's royal example, encouraged by administration both by example and precept.

The same discretion has been extended by the same evil counsellors to your Majesty's dominions in America, and has produced to our suffering fellow-subjects in that part of the world, grievances and apprehensions similar to those of which we complain at home—

Most Gracious Sovereign,

SUCH are the grievances and apprehensions which have long discontented and disturbed the greatest and best part of your Majesty's loyal subjects. Unwilling, however, to interrupt your royal repose, though ready to lay down our lives and fortunes for your Majesty's service, and for the constitution as by law established, we have waited patiently, expecting a constitutional remedy by the means of our own representatives: But our legal and free choice having been repeatedly rejected, and the right of election now finally taken from us by the unprecedented seating of a candidate who was never chosen by the county, and who, even to become a candidate, was obliged fraudulently to vacate his seat in parliament, under the pretence of an insignificant place, invited thereto by the prior declaration of a minister, that whoever opposed our choice, though with but four votes, should be declared member for the county. We see ourselves, by this last act, deprived even of the Franchises of Englishmen, reduced to the most abject state of slavery, and left without hopes or means of redress, but from your Majesty or God.

Deign then, most gracious Sovereign, to listen to the prayer of the most faithful of your Majesty's subjects; and to banish from your royal favour, trust, and confidence, for ever, those evil and pernicious counsellors, who have endeavoured to alienate the affection of your Majesty's most sincere and dutiful subjects, and whose suggestions tend to deprive your people of their dearest and most essential rights, and who have traitorously dared to depart from the spirit and letter of those laws which have secured the crown of these realms to the house of Brunswick, in which we make our most earnest prayers to God, that it may continue unshaken to the latest posterity.

(Copy)

Signed by 1365 Freeholders.

LONDON, MAY 16.

IT is reported that standing Committees of Grievances and Apprehensions, like that of the county of Middlesex, of which Walpole Eyre, Esq. is Chairman, and that of the Livory of London, of which Michael Lovel, Esq. is Chairman, will shortly be established in every county of England; that these Committees will correspond with each other; that by thus acting in concert, they may more easily obtain redress of the national grievances. Measures are already begun to be taken in different places for that purpose, that the sense of the nation may be more clearly apparent to his Majesty, and that it may not be in the power of Ministers to continue imposition and mismanagement.

We hear that Mr. West, the celebrated History Painter, will shortly have the honour of Knighthood conferred on him.

It is now expected, that the first hostilities preparative to a war, and previous to any declaration, will be struck against our settlements in the East-Indies.

MAY 17.

On Thursday night, at eleven o'clock, a Council was held at Lord Weymouth's house, in Arlington-Street.

On Wednesday last the Hon. Mr. Charles Yorke, some time since his Majesty's Attorney-General, was sent for to Court.

Thursday Miss Nancy Parsons, arrived at her lodgings in St. James's-Street, from France.

We hear that the Address from the Freeholders of the county of Middlesex, was sent to Richmond Lodge, for his Majesty's private perusal.

We hear that all the Addresses lately arrived in such abundance from Scotland, are ordered to be curiously framed and glazed, and when finished, to be hung up in a certain drawing-room as ornamental furniture.

An ambassador from the court of Russia is daily expected here, who, it is said, is charged with a commission of great consequence respecting that kingdom and Prussia; the whole of which is intended to be settled at this court, under the mediation and determination of our Sovereign.

The report of Mr. Wilkes's turning Brewer, on receiving his enlargement, is nothing more than what the wretched part of the world contrive a Hum.

MAY 19.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 10.

"No government ever showed stronger symptoms of a more convulsed state than France does at this period: the critical moment is arrived, and power of this government is at its last grasp; another month determines its fate, since its greatness for ever, or will render the kingdom of France trifling and contemptible. The Court are Deists, the Parliaments of France Jesuits, the army and people zealous Catholics; the minister of France sensible the revenue of the kingdom is unable another year to support the dignity of its Monarch, the charge of the army, the expences of the marine, and the civil branches of government, has planned a reformation; and, consequently, the seizure of the whole ecclesiastical revenue. Such a vast accumulation of riches, and such an addition of useful subjects, by the total suppression of the religious orders, will give France more real greatness and power, than the most successful war. The army, who are found Catholics, are the greatest obstacle. The Armée of Corsica, of garrisoning Genoa, of assisting Spain, and the embarkation for Sweden, are to employ many battalions, it is said ninety. The Swiss and German troops in the pay of France, are to be encamped not far from Paris, to be reviewed by the King; but, in fact, to awe the capital. The time of the convulse renders it impossible for the papal power immediately to interfere; the Jesuits remain then the only obstacle; they are to be bribed; by being restored to their possessions in Spain and Portugal, swearing allegiance to the minister of France.

"Louis the XVIII is to surprise the Parliament of Paris, by a sudden declaration, that all religious orders are instantly suppressed, the office of Farmer-General annihilated, and the tax upon salt remitted to his beloved subjects; that a tenth of the ecclesiastical revenue is to be granted to the collegiate churches, another tenth to the public schools and hospitals; the remainder to the relief of the subject, and maintenance of the aged persons of the different orders. Louis is then to be declared the patron of the Gallican church, and the saviour of France."

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, who intends to pay a visit to his Royal sister, the Queen of Denmark, intends to embark on board the Mary yacht, which is ordered to be got in readiness to sail from Deptford, and to be at Harwich the next month, for his Highness's reception.

made in the Court of Common-Pleas, for the new cause why Mr. Wilkes's demurrer should be drawn, and the proceedings go on against having been stopped by his plea of Mr. Wilkes's law. The rule was granted, upon Mr. Serjeant Glynn's producing certificates from the Court of King's Bench, that Mr. Wilkes's outlawry was illegal; and the Court have granted ten days to his Lordship to show cause, &c. Long and learned arguments were made use of by the counsel, who were, for Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Serjeant Knapp; for Lord Halifax, Mr. Serjeant Davy, Mr. Serjeant Nares.

MAY 30.

We hear that on the 8th of next month, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, will set out for Portsmouth, in order to embark from thence for the Mediterranean.

It is rumoured that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will visit Paoli in Corfica, before his return to England.

We hear that when Mr. Meadows, who accompanied Lord Pembroke to Corfica, was asked by the Count de Vaux, what he thought of the strength of the Corficans? answered, That he imagined they were very powerful, and that the reduction of the island would be very difficult. The French General replied, "Sir, you Englishmen think too much of the power and courage of the Islanders; but a few weeks will certainly set you right on that head, as I flatter myself it is easy to make a complete conquest of the island in that time."

It is said there are as many English gentlemen on the continent (though incong.) employed to find out the source and force of the Family Compact, as there are Astronomers in different countries to observe the Transit of Venus.

Letters of recall are already, or will soon be sent, it is said, to our Ministers at two Northern Courts. The reason for this measure, whether it be on account of their respective Princes, or relative to the gentlemen themselves, is not at present publicly known.

A great personage did not speak a word on receiving a petition lately delivered, notwithstanding any thing that has been asserted to the contrary.

A certain great personage, it is said, upon reading over a certain late petition, told those that were with him, who were laughing at it, "That it required more mature consideration than they were aware of."

We hear a great officer at court requested a perusal of the Middlesex petition, previous to its being presented to his Majesty; which was refused by the gentlemen who presented it.

It is also rumoured, that a Nobleman observed, after reading the Middlesex petition, that the Freeholders who stand forth as the Patrons and Supporters of the Liberty of the subject, have absolutely, by the mode of delivery, and by some expressions in the petition, shewn themselves desirous of throwing more power than ever into the hands of prerogative.

It is said to have been discovered, that the persons whose names were erased from the Middlesex petition, were absolutely employed by the tools of A-----, to throw a slur on the rest of the subscribers, whose motives were truly patriotic.

It is reported that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester will visit his Majesty's German dominions in his intended tour, before he returns to England.

We are assured, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, after his voyage to the Mediterranean, will pay a visit to the Court of Madrid, by invitation.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton arrived in town this day, to attend an extraordinary Privy-Council, to be held upon some matters of great importance respecting a certain popular affair.

The French have already lost, by sickness and the sword, above 7000 men, including prisoners, since their first operations against the gallant Paoli.

Yesterday evening, about seven o'clock, John Wilkes, Esq. attended by the Tipstaff, and his officers, appeared before the Right Hon. Lord Chief-Justice Wilmot, at his chambers in Chancery-Lane, in discharge of his bail for several actions in the Court of Common-Pleas.

It is said that a late method of petitioning will be soon adopted by most of the counties in England.

JUNE 1.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Grafton was at the levee at St. James's, and attended at the council.

Yesterday John Sawbridge, Esq. attended the levee at St. James's; after which a grand cabinet council was held.

JUNE 2.

A report prevails, that there will be shortly a vacancy in one of the principal offices for the American affairs, with a view to the introducing into that department a dignified gentleman of integrity and great abilities; and equally beloved and respected, as well for the peculiar uprightness of his conduct, as his military merit, both by the English and the Americans themselves.

Wednesday there was a great Council at the Earl of Hillsborough's on American affairs.

We are informed, that the Thread-Papers which are to be cut out of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights Petition, and to be filled with Scotch Thread, for the use of the Maids of Honour, intended for the repairing the hunting breeches of a noble Peer.

A correspondent observes, that Mr. Wilkes in England; Dr. Lucas in Ireland; and Paoli in Corfica, are the three greatest Patriots in their respective countries, that ever appeared as contemporaries, in any age or nation.

JUNE 3.

Letters by Friday's French mail mention Lord Bute's being on his journey for England, and that he proposed to be in town on Saturday.

It is said the petition of the Freeholders of Middlesex, with the names annexed, filled no less than fifteen skins of parchment, which altogether made a roll of an enormous size.

We are informed, that a petition has been presented to a great personage by Col. B---, from the inhabitants of Boston, requesting the recall of a certain Governor, supposed to be suggested by a noble Earl, upon his dismissal from a considerable department in the State.

We are assured, advice was yesterday received by a merchant of this city, that three Corfican privateers had attacked and sunk a French ship of war, carrying provisions and military stores to the invaders of those brave Islanders. And,

We can also, with great certainty, inform our readers, that a ship sailed within these few days from the port of London, laden with arms, ammunition, and money, for the use and relief of those gallant and intrepid sons of freedom.

JUNE 4.

By a calculation lately made for some public purposes, we find, that the operations of the French against Corfica only, besides the lives of several thousands of their troops, don't stand them at less than at the rate of half a million of money per annum.

It is said that there has been a great commotion among the titled part of the people, at the West end of the town, since the report of the arrival, or approaching arrival, of a certain Nobleman; and that it has been the cause of many coming out of the country, who would not have done so on another occasion.

It is reported, that a certain petition gave much offence, and that at a respectable meeting, it was moved to apprehend some of the principal subscribers; the motion was however over-ruled, and the petition given into the hands of a great lawyer, who is to consider what is best to be done with regard to it, and report his opinion at a future meeting. It is generally imagined it will be laid before an Imperial Assembly.

JUNE 5.

At the meeting of the Society of the Bill of Rights on Tuesday the 1st inst. upwards of 60 subscribers were present;

when an account of Mr. Wilkes's debts was delivered in, which amounted to 17,000*l.* seven of which have been already compromised by the Society, and they hope, by the contributions which may arise from the Circular Letter, that they shall be able to compromise the whole before next meeting, a committee having been appointed to transact this and the other business. The Circular Letter was at the same time read, and approved of by the chairman. This letter will be sent to the gentlemen of the minority, who are to promote it to the utmost of their power in the different counties they live in; and is also to be sent to all the cities and borough-towns in England, with Mr. Wilkes's case, written by himself; the letter is to be signed by the Society. A copper-plate was proposed, but over-ruled. Sir Benjamin T. T. sent 50*l.* to the Society on Tuesday; seven new members were likewise admitted, who subscribed very handsomely. Upon casting up accounts, 1500*l.* appeared to remain in the Treasurer's hands. It being customary to open all letters directed to the Chairman next in turn, or to the past Chairman; many papers were accordingly read from gentlemen in Great-Britain and Ireland, offering their service and contributions to the Society; also some anonymous scurrilities, which were treated with the contempt they merited.

A great number of gentlemen at Norwich have formed themselves into a Society of Correspondence with the Bill of Rights, and opened a subscription there, which seems to be carried on with great spirit.

There have been seventeen English and FIFTY-TWO Scots addresses presented since the 1st of March.

Tuesday Denys Rolle, Esq. member for Barnstable in Devonshire, sailed from Spithead in the Aurora, Captain Fuller, with a great number of settlers and artificers for his new settlement at East-Florida.

When the celebrated Mr. Franklin travelled through part of Scotland, some years ago, attended by a negro servant, the fellow, who estimated the value of land, in proportion to its being clear of wood, as they do in North-America, passing over the barren mountains of Lochabar, exclaimed, "Lord, master, what a fine country is this, where not a single tree is to be seen for many miles round!"

On Wednesday evening there was a meeting of the Privy-Council; and yesterday morning another. The subject of their deliberations is said to be about a change in the government of Ireland. Lord Townshend is, we hear, to be recalled; and it is rumoured that either Lord Sandwich or Lord Harcourt is to go there, but it is not settled which.

It is reported, that the other day, and not before, as has been generally believed, a certain marriage was declared to a great personage; and the reason alleged for it is, that the person being on the point of going abroad, thought proper to make the discovery lest any accident should happen to him, while in a foreign country, the affair, as it has hitherto been kept secret, might, through its mysterious aspect, when it came to be revealed, not gain that credit with the world which it deserves, and which he is willing it should.

It is likewise said, the revelation of the above mysterious affair was favourably received by the great personage to whom it was made; and though he remonstrated a little regarding the impropriety of the act, yet he greatly approved the motive for the discovery, and promised not to abate of his favour and affection to the communicant.

The difference observed in the reception of the Middlesex and Boston petitions is allowed; but may be otherwise accounted for by supposing that the last method is intended to serve as a precedent for the future; because the Colonel, it is said, was directed so to present it. And as the present is likely to be a reign of Petitions as that of James the first was called of *Prclamations*, it may be thought proper to put as much slight upon them as possible, and to receive them in the most contemptuous manner. This conjecture is strengthened by a circumstance of last week at the Levee, at which Mr. Sawbridge attended, and it was remarked was the only person not spoken to.

JUNE 10.

The foreign mails which arrived yesterday, confirm the report of the brave Paoli having obtained a complete victory over the French army commanded by Count de Vaux.

Extract of an authentic letter from Leghorn, May 19, 1769.

"All the news, at present, is about Corfica, which I shall strive to lay down to you in as fair and clear a light as I possibly can. The French troops were going on gloriously and advancing towards the center of the island. In the mean time General Paoli was lying very quiet, with 12,000 of his troops, in the plain of Rotino, after the action which happened on the 6th instant, (which I suppose you have been informed of) and knowing the design of the French General, had given orders to the heads of the towns of Lento, Caravaggio, Olinetta, Rutoli, Murato, Vescovato, Borgo di Corfalconi, Castibianca, Castocia and Impugnani, as the French troops advanced towards them to abandon their different towns without making the least resistance or losing any time, which was done accordingly, and the French advanced to a title as he expected. In the mean time he gave the necessary orders, and distributed his forces in order to receive them at follows:—He divided his whole body into three different detachments, the first, consisting of 3000 men, he kept under his own command on the spot they then were; the second, consisting of 4000, he put under that of Clem. de Paoli, his brother, and ordered them to march to the right of the plain on the rising ground, and the third, consisting of 3000, commanded by John Charles Solicetti, was sent to the rising ground on the left. He then called together all those that had abandoned the aforesaid places, armed them, and sent them under the command of Sig. Rocco Sera, well disposing them in ambuscade, near the places the French were obliged to pass, and gave each of them the necessary advice how they were to act to accomplish his design. The French army, then under the command of General Vaux, after the action of Ponte Novo, advanced with great spirits, and without any resistance got possession of those places the Corficans had abandoned, and arrived safe the 10th instant under Rotino. As soon as they arrived there, General Paoli gave orders immediately for his troops to march, and at the same time to those on the right and left heights to do the same. He began the attack in front, and immediately the right and left followed; and the excessive fire from the Corficans put the French army into a general confusion, and obliged them to make a very scandalous retreat with all expedition. In this confusion they retired, thinking to go back the same way they came, with the Corficans following them very close; but to their great surprise, they found themselves stopped by the body which was composed of the people who had abandoned the aforesaid towns, and found themselves shut in on every side. The slaughter of the French army is such, that they themselves confess to have lost at least 4000 men dead on the field, a number of prisoners taken (and amongst the rest a small party of rebellious Corficans in the French service, who will not miss undergoing a rigorous punishment) and a great number of wounded and deserters in this action, but the exact quantity is not published. The remainder of the French army is still surrounded on all sides near Rotino, without being able to find a road to get clear, and what is worse, without being able to get the least subsistence being so strictly guarded. General Vaux sent an express to General Narbonne, at Ajaccio, for immediate succour of fresh troops; upon which the latter called a council of war, when it was resolved, that it was not prudent for him to weaken his force, being near another very strong body of the enemy, for which reason he could not comply with his request, and therefore sent to Toulon for immediate reinforcement. Some say the French General is wounded in the shoulder, but that I do not give you for certain; however, the action has, I hope, put a stop to their career for this campaign."

Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, and afterwards a cabinet-council was held.

A court of Common-Council will be held next Wednesday, when it is thought some matters of great importance may be agitated, and it is therefore expected that it will be a very full court.

New Advertisements.

The GENERAL COMMITTEE

DESIRE a GENERAL MEETING of the INHABITANTS on FRIDAY the 1st of SEPTEMBER next, at FOUR o'Clock in the Afternoon, at LIBERTY-TREE; in order to determine on such Measures as may most EFFECTUALLY contribute to the carrying into Execution, and strict Observance of, their late RESOLUTIONS; and to consider of other Matters for the General Good.

JOHN NEUFVILLE, Chairman.

A CONSIGNMENT of GOODS,

Lately imported, in the Ship NANNY, DAVID PERRY Master, from LIVERPOOL, consisting of

FINE white Negro Cloth, and striped Duffels, Silk and Cotton India Goods, Manchester Goods, Cambricks, Lawns, Linens, Onaburgs, Sheetings, Dowls, and Sail Cloth, Barcelona black Silk Handkerchiefs and Cravats, Thread Hosiery, Breaches Pieces, and Felt Hats: To be sold, at Eight and an Half for One.

Also, very cheap double-refined Sugar, Red Port, sweet Mountain and Lisbon Wine, long-necked Quat Bottles, Smoking-Pipes, Gun-Powder, and coarse Salt, by

HEAD & GIBALL.

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA

HAMS

TO BE SOLD, by WILLIAM BANBURY.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER, in BROAD-STREET,

Has just imported in Captain BALL, from LONDON:

A VERY neat Assortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, Spring Alarms; also a large Assortment of Watch Seals, which will be sold at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE, for Cash or short Credit.

He has also, a large and neat Assortment of Silver and Metal-mounted Holster, Saddle, and Pocket-Pistols; the Silver-mounted are of an entire new Construction.

And, as he is determined, and bound by Honour, and for the Good of the Country, not to import any more Goods, until the late villainous Impostitions laid upon us are taken off, he can expect no other, than to be pushed by his Trade-fellow for a Settlement; to do which, he earnestly calls upon his Friends and Customers, to discharge their Notes and Accounts:—Those that are not so kind as to comply with his Request by the First of January next, will find them put in Suit.

NOTICE is hereby GIVEN,

TO all Persons any Ways indebted to the Estate of HENRY DE ST. JULIEN, Esq. deceased, who do not make Payment, or settle to the Satisfaction of the Executors, by the 1st Day of October next, that they will be sued without Distinction or further Notice.

ISAAC MAZYCK,
DANIEL RAVENEL,
ISAAC MAZYCK, Jun. } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE, containing four Rooms on the lower Floor, and two Up-stairs, with a good Kitchen-Chimney ready built, and Lumber sufficient to build the Kitchen; containing in Front, including a large Gate-Way, Thirty-two Feet, and One hundred in Depth, all under good Fence. The Land joins the Lease Land of Mr. JAMES LINGARD, formerly the Brew-House, Up the Path, partly joining the Land of Mr. PATRICK HINDS. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to

ELEANOR PAYNE.

TO BE LETT, and may be entered on immediately:



LONG-POINT,

A VERY healthy and pleasantly situated Plantation in Christ-Church Parish, containing about 326 Acres, with a Dwelling-House, Barn, other Out-houses, and very fine Orchard upon it, only six Miles distant from Charles-Town, and very convenient for the Market; together with the Slaves, Cattle, and Plantation Utensils thereupon. Any Person inclined to rent the same, may apply to

PETER TIMOTHY.



RUN-AWAY some Time in May, 1769, from the Subscriber at SAMPTON, a Negro Fellow, named LEEDS; he is about 23 years of Age, of a yellowish Complexion, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, stout and well made, and is very artful; he is supposed to be harboured about Sautter, where he has many Relations: ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency Reward will be paid by the Subscriber to any Person who will apprehend the said Fellow, and deliver him to John Calvert, or the Warden of the Work-House in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber at SAMPTON, or the like Sum to any Person giving Information of his being harboured by a white Person, or FIFTY POUNDS, if by a Negro, on due Proof, by

FRANCIS WITHERS.

Perce, Aug. 8, 1769.

THOMAS WILLIAMS informs me, of a black HORSE, with one Glass Eye, about thirteen Hands and an Half high, eight or nine Years old, has a Star in his Forehead, trots, branded on the mounting Shoulder X, and on the mounting Buttock IC.

JOHN HICKS, of a dark bay MARE, twelve Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder ST, and both Ears cropped: And a bright bay MARE, thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder T, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

GEORGE SWEETEN, of a dark bay HORSE, twelve Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder D, has a Star in his Forehead, and is about five Years old.

JOHN LYONS, of a sorrel HORSE, a Star in his Forehead, his Right Shoulder flit, branded on the mounting Shoulder I, and on the mounting Buttock IC, about fourteen Hands high, trots and paces.

The Owners of the above Strays, must apply to, and prove their Property, before

CLAUDE PEGUES, J. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 17th Day of August, 1769.

MR. R. Speaker acquainted the House, That he had just received a Letter from the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, enclosing a Copy of the Resolutions which they had entered into; and the same were severally read to the House.

Resolved, That this House will, on Saturday next, take into Consideration the said Letter and Resolutions.

Ordered, That every Member of this House do give their Attendance on that Day.

Saturday, the 19th Day of August, 1769.

The House (according to Order) proceeded to take into Consideration the Letter from the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, to the Speaker of this House, and also the Resolutions which were entered into by the said House of Burgesses of Virginia; and the said Letter and Resolutions being severally read, the House came to the following **RESOLUTIONS** thereupon:

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That the sole Right of imposing Taxes on the Inhabitants of the Province of South-Carolina, is now, and ever hath been, legally and constitutionally vested in the Commons House of Assembly, lawfully convened, according to the fixed and established Practice, with the Consent of the Council, and of His Majesty the King of Great-Britain, or his Governor for the Time being.

Resolved, Nem. Con. That it is the undoubted Privilege of the Inhabitants of this Colony, to petition their Sovereign for Redress of Grievances; and that it is lawful and expedient, to procure the Concurrence of His Majesty's other Colonies in dutiful Addresses, praying the Royal Interposition, in Favour of the violated Rights of America.

Resolved, Nem. Con. That all Trials for Treason, Misprision of Treason, or for any Felony or Crime whatsoever, committed and done in this His Majesty's said Province, by any Person or Persons residing therein, ought, of Right, to be had and conducted in and before His Majesty's Courts, held within the said Province, according to the fixed and known Course of Proceeding; and that the seizing any Person or Persons residing in this Province, suspected of any Crime whatsoever, committed therein, and sending such Person or Persons to Places beyond the Sea to be tried, is oppressive and illegal, and highly derogatory of the Rights of British Subjects; as thereby the inestimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury from the Vicinage, as well as the Benefit of summoning and producing Witnesses on such Trial, will be taken away from the Party accused.

Resolved, Nem. Con. That the Statute made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the VIIIth, Chap. II. intituled, "An Act for the Trial of Treasons committed OUT of the King's Dominions," does not extend, and cannot, but by an arbitrary and cruel Construction of the said Act, be construed to extend to Treasons, Misprisions of Treasons, or Concealments of Treasons, committed in any of His Majesty's American Colonies, where there is sufficient Provision by the Laws of the Land, for the impartial Trial of all such Persons as are charged with, and for the due Punishment of such as are convicted of, those Offences.

Resolved, Nem. Con. That an humble, dutiful, and lawful Address be presented to His Majesty, to assure him of our inviolable Attachment to his sacred Person and Government; and to beseech his Royal Interposition, as the Father of all his People, however remote from the Seat of his Empire, to quiet the Minds of his loyal Subjects of this Colony, and to avert from them those Dangers and Miseries which will ensue from the seizing and carrying beyond Sea any Persons residing in America, suspected of any Crime whatsoever, to be tried in any other Manner than by the ancient and long established Course of Proceeding.

Published by Order of the House.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 24.

THE Vith Resolution of the Inhabitants of this Province, "Not purchase any NEGROES imported, or any GOODS or MERCHANDISE whatever, from any Resident in this Province, that refuses or neglects to sign this Agreement, within one Month from the Date thereof; excepting it shall appear he has been unavoidably prevented from doing the same, &c." took Place Yesterday.

As a Proof that we can manufacture for ourselves, if we should be reduced to that Necessity, we can assure our Readers, that a Gentleman who was in Town the Week before last, and resides near 100 Miles distant, was completely clad in the Produce and Manufacture of his own Plantation, except a Hat, which was made in his Neighbourhood. His Shirt was fine Linen, his Coat Fustian, his Jacket Dymity, his Breeches Buck-Skin, his Stockings Thread; the Flax and Cotton grew on his own Place, and was spun, wove and knit by his own People, the Buck-Skin was dressed there, and even the Leather of which his Shoes were made, tanned at Home.

Nothing so strikingly proves the Want of a proper Seminary of Learning in this Province, as the Number of Lads that are continually sending abroad to be qualified for the learned Professions: Till this Year they were usually sent to England and Scotland; but now that the Mother Country seems unfriendly to us, they are destined for the College at Philadelphia, whither no less than seven are going, at once, in the Brigantine Prince of Wales, Capt. Mason. A College here would prevent great Sums of Money being drawn from us in this Manner; not only so, the Youths educated in their own Country, would better retain that particular Attachment to it, which now seems peculiarly necessary.

Yesterday His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to give his Assent to the following Acts, viz.

An Act for raising and granting to His Majesty the Sum of Seventy Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Seven Shillings and Two Pence; and applying the Sum of Thirty-six Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty-two Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Two Pence, being the Balance of several Funds in the Public Treasury; making together the Sum of One Hundred and Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine Pounds, and Four Pence, to defray the Charges of this Government from the first Day of January to the Thirty-first Day of December, 1768, both Days inclusive, and for other Services therein mentioned.

An Act for stamping and issuing the Sum of One Hundred and Six Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, being the Amount of the present lawful Paper Bills of Credit in this Province, and for calling in and exchanging the Paper Bills of Credit now outstanding, which are a Tender by Law in all Payments.

An Act for laying out a Street in Ansonburgh, and the Parts adjacent thereto, by the Name of Boundary-Street.

An Act for revising and continuing an Act, intituled, "An Act to empower certain Commissioners, therein-mentioned, to keep clean and in good Order the Streets in Charles-Town, and for establishing certain Regulations in the said Town, and for repealing the eighth and Part of the seventeenth Clauses of an Act, commonly called The General Duty Act."

An additional Act, to an Act for establishing, keeping, and maintaining a Watch Company, for preserving good Orders and Regulations in Charles-Town.

An Act to encourage the Discovery and Apprehending of House-Breakers, and Buyers and Receivers of Stolen Goods.

An Act to incorporate the Society, commonly known by the Name of The Fellowship Society.

An Act for the Preservation of Deer, and to prevent the Mischief arising from Hunting at unreasonable Times.

An Act for establishing a Ferry at the Two Sisters Bluffs, on Savannah-River, and for laying out, making, and keeping in Repair, a public Road from the said Bluffs, to the main Road leading from Coosaw-Hatchie to Pultryburg.

An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for repairing the Bridges over Wapoo-Creek, in the Parish of St. Andrew, and Coosaw-Hatchie-Creek, lying between the Parishes of St. Prince William and St. Luke.

After which His Honour was pleased to make the following Speech, and prorogue the General Assembly to the 7th Day of November next:

MR. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,
I Return you Thanks, in His Majesty's Name, for the Motion granted to His Majesty, for the Service of this Province.

Honourable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,
MR. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

As you have now been sitting many Weeks, during a very inclement Season of warm Weather, in which you have brought to Perfection such Bills as were most immediately necessary for the Welfare and Service of this Province, I doubt not but a Request will be very acceptable: I have therefore thought proper to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province, to Tuesday the 7th Day of November next, then to be here holden; and the General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to that Time.

The Importation of Naval Stores and Lumber from other Colonies, Duty free, is again permitted, provided the same be shipped off within 8 months.

The Embarkation of His Majesty's 28th Regiment and Capt. Gottling's Company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, for St. Augustine, has not yet taken Place, the completing the Transports having been prevented by bad weather.

Yesterday ended the voting for Three Members, to represent the Parish of St. Paul in the present General Assembly, when the following Gentlemen were declared duly elected, viz.

CHARLES ELLIOTT, Esquire.
BENJAMIN ELLIOTT, Esquire.
ARCHIBALD STANFORD, Esquire.

The Election of Two Members to represent the Parish of St. John in Colleton-County, is to be on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th of September next; the Writ returnable the 27th.

Last Night Mr. Godin Guerard, Son of the late Hon. John Guerard, Esq; was married to Miss Anne Matthews, Daughter of the late John Matthews, Esquire.

Price of RICE 6s. per 100 lb. Quantity exported since the 10th of October last, 116,715 Barrels.

Timothy's Marine List.

August 19th. Schooner Charming-Betty, Geo. A. Young, St. Augustine.
23d. Schooner Bro'ton-Island Packet, Peter Bachop, St. Augustine.

August 20th. Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock, Bristol.
23d. Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill, Georgia.

Schooner Betty & Katy, Thomas Sherman, Georgia.
Remain in the Port.

Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, Philadelphia.
Brigantine Hercules, John Hatter, Dominica.
Sloop Henry, Edward Todd, St. Christopher.

Other last between this and our next.
Ship Mary, James Gordon, St. Augustine.
Snow Sally, Richard Pursh, St. Augustine.

Brigantine Harriet, Charles Thomas, Jamaica.
Brigantine Sally, Benajah Alger, Jamaica.
Schooner Expedition, John Doran, St. Augustine.

Schooner Charming Jenny, George Pitt, Antigua.
Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson, Barbadoes.

Other vessels in Port.
Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball, Liverpool.
Ship Cat, William Gill, Liverpool.

Brigantine Denbia, Francis Bare, Antigua.
His Majesty's P. Boat Swallow, Capt. E. Bayley, Falmouth.
Schooner Elizabeth, George Tyler, Antigua.

Sloop St. David, John Sawyer, Jamaica.
Sloop Maef, Thomas Blundell, Jamaica.
Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd, Jamaica.

New Advertisements.

JAMES McCALL

Has just imported, in the Ship LLOYD, Captain Pococke, from BRISTOL.

A VERY VALUABLE and COMPLETE CARGO of GOODS:

Amongst many Articles are,

Handome flowered Silks, India bordered Chints, Silk Petticoats, Brocade and Satin Pumps, Silk Umbrellas, blond Laces, white, blue, and green Pavillion Gauze, Silk, Straw, and Chip Hats, Fans and Ribbons, Mens and Womens very neat Saddles, complete; Hofs and Shoes of all Sorts, Wilton Carpeting, and Carpets for Rooms and Tables, very handsome China and Glass Flower Pots, very near Glass Salvers, with Buckets and Baskets, Glass Shades, Bird Fountains, Candlesticks, &c. China, Earthen, Stone and Queens Ware of all Sorts; red Hearth-Tiles, 9 and 12 Inches square; newest Fashion Broad Cloths, Wiltons, Whitneys, &c. ready made Cloaths, white, blue, and green Plains, striped Duffel and Bed Blankets, Linens, Canvas, Drugs, Medicines, Plantation and Workmens Tools, Gun-powder, Shot, Lead, Iron and Nails, &c. a great Choice of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, best double Gloucestershire Cheese, Beer, Cyder, Ale and Perry; Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Figs, Almonds, Candy, &c. Sugar-plums, &c. &c. These, with a great Variety of USEFUL ARTICLES, are to be had at his Store, in Tradd-Street, remarkably Cheap, especially for CASH.

A few Sixteen-Leaved painted Cloth SCREENS, Rural and Landscapes, &c. also, handsome Brass-mounted Fire-Grates, with Fenders, Shovels, &c. to be disposed of Reasonably.

DANIEL BOURDEAUX,

Has just imported, in the Brigantine HARRIET, CHARLES DAWSON Master, from JAMAICA:

CHOICE Jamaica RUM, and Muscovado SUGARS: Which he will dispose of Reasonably, by the Hoghead; as also a few Bags of excellent COFFEE, by the Bag. (t. f.)

ACCOMMODATIONS for TWO GENTLEMEN to lodge and Breakfast, or Board, as may be most agreeable, in a private Family. Enquire of the Printer.

ANN NICHOLLS,

INFORMS her friends and customers, that she is removed from Elliott-street into Bedon's-alley, next door but one to Mr. John Baker's, where she carries on the LAUTUA-MAKING BUSINESS as usual.

ARTHUR DOWN

Has imported, in the MERMAID, a COMPLETE Assortment of

COMPLEAT Afflictment and Silver WATCHES, with a Variety of other Articles in the Jewellery Way: Which he will dispose of as cheap Retail as in London.

N. B. An ingenious L.A.D. of a reputable Family, is wanted as an Apprentice.

Charles-Town, July 28, 1769.

THE Subscribers acquaint their friends in country and town,

That they have just received, by the LEYD, Captain Pocock, immediately from BRISTOL, and by the last vessels from LONDON, their white and coloured NEGRO CLOTH; the quality of which will recommend itself to the purchaser; also duffel blankets, and osenaburgs; a large quantity of exceeding cheap Irish sheeting and shirting lings; Taylor's Bridport canvas; plantation and workmens tools in general; tanks of forced nails, nine inch hearth tiles painted floor-cloth, and fine cotton and wool cards; also several pieces of plain and flowered 3-4th wide lutestrings; which, with their other large assortment of goods on hand, they will dispose of at a moderate advance (particularly for CASH) at their Store on the Bay, near the new Exchange.

WEBB & DOUGHTY.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship LLOYD, NICHOLAS POCOCKE Master, from BRISTOL.

A Few Bales of the best white and blue PLAINS, and striped DUFFELS, which will be sold CHEAP for Cash, or short Credit, by INGLIS & LLOYD.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS to be Lent on Interest. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 11th Day of September next (for CASH)

TWO NEGRO WENCHES, being Part of the Estate of JOSEPH GRAM, deceased. The Property not to be altered, until the Terms are complied with, by FRANCES WILLIAMS, Administratrix.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

ON TUESDAY the 12th Day of SEPTEMBER next, will be sold, at public Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town.

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 230 Acres, situate at the Congaree, in Craven County, bounding to the North-West by Land held by Twenty, North-East by Land laid out to David Webb, South-East by Land of Joseph Curry, South-West by the Congaree River.

Three Hundred and Fifty Acres, upon Jackson's-Creek in Craven-County, butting and bounding on all Sides by Land vacant at the Time of the Grant.

Three Hundred Acres on Boggy-Gut, bounded on all Sides by Land vacant at the Time of the Grant; late the Property of THOMAS GREEN, and sold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, P.M.

ALSO, all that Southernmost Parcel or Eighth Part of Nine Acres and Six Perches of LAND, situate, lying and being in St. Philip's Parish, butting and bounding on the Broad-Road, leading to and from Charles-Town, Southwardly on an Avenue leading from the said Path, to the Plantation lately belonging to George Austin, Esq; Eastwardly on Lands late of the said Austin, and Northwardly on another Part of the said Lot; late the Property of EDWARD JONES, and sold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, P.M.

TO BE SOLD, by private Contract, THE corner HOUSE and LOT, near the Vendue-House, now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM GREENE, known in the Town-Plat by (Numb. 6.) containing Twenty-one Feet nine Inches Front on the Bay, and One hundred and twenty Feet eight Inches Front on Tradd-Street. The Store is well fitted, and the House in good Repair.

One Half of the Purchase-Money to be paid on delivery of the Titles; for the other Half, one or two Years Credit will be given, with approved Security. Apply to PETER BACOT.

August 5th, 1769.

TO BE SOLD at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 11th Instant, at the House of the Subscriber, on James-Island,

ALL the Personal ESTATE of ELIZABETH GRAVES, deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, &c. N. B. The Sale will begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, and the Terms will then be made known.

TO BE LETT, THE Convenient HOUSE in Elliott-street, opposite to Bedon's-alley, now occupied by Mr. JOHN HOWELL, well situated for a Store, or private house of entertainment, having twelve good rooms: Inquire of Mr. HOWELL, WILLIAM OIBBES.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, A NEGRO FELLOW named TOM, of the Guinea Country, about five Feet eight Inches high, of a black Complexion, and speaks but indifferent English; he had on when he went away in June last, a white Negro Cloth jacket, and Crocus Trowsers; it is supposed he has travelled towards Orangeburg, where he formerly lived, and where he was twice taken last Year. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, besides reasonable Charges; but, if Information is given of his being harboured, the whole Damages recovered from the Offender shall be paid to the Informer, by WILLIAM BURROWS.

Who has to Lett, a very good STABLE, with Sails for two Horses.

RUN AWAY, about 4 Months ago, FROM the Subscriber, a young NEGROMAN named CYRUS, formerly advertised; he has been seen at the Euhaws, where I believe he is harboured. Whoever delivers the said Fellow to me, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and on Conviction of the Offender, if a Slave.

Harboured him, TWENTY POUNDS Reward. N. B. STORE in Tradd-Street.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Having removed from the Bay to a Store the East End of Broad-Street, lately occupied by Mr. RICHARD WADE, acquaints his Friends and Customers, That he has a fresh Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, purchased by himself, in defiance of an every reasonable Terms: Amongst which are,

CROWLEY'S broad Hoes, Axes, Coopers and Carpenters Adzes, grubbing Hoes, Saws, Hammers, Squares, Spades, Shovels, Nails of all Sorts, Iron Pans, Kitchen and Chamber Dogs with Backs, Rock and Padlocks, Gimbles, Cotton and Wool Cards, Indian Corn-Mills, Steel Coffee-Mills, Sickles, dooling Bits, Curry-combs, marking Irons, Steadyards, Slops of all Sorts, writing Paper, Quills, Walrus, playing Cards, Cutlery, Mens, Womens and Boys Beavers, Cuffors, and Felt Hats, Oils, Olives, Walnuts, Capers, Mustard, Vinegar, Ribbons, black and coloured Perfumery, Lute-strings, rich Felling, satin, figured ditto, Half-El Modes, Bombazines, Tammies, Durants, Callimanco, Shalloon, Camblets, Silk, Thread, Perrets, Carnation Tape, Womens black Silk Gloves and Mitts, Shirt Buttons, Silk and Cotton Laces, Italian Crops, Barcelona Cravats and Handkerchers, Silk and coloured ditto, Womens and Girls Velvet Masks, Leghorn and Chip Hats, brown and white Buckram, Braziers, Glass Ware, Window Glass 8 by 10, and 11 by 12, China Ware, Earthen ditto, Pewter, Hair-Powder, Shaving-Boies, Powder ditto with Puffs, Sundry, Mambres' Lead and Log-Lines, fishing Lines, deep Sea ditto, 120 Fathom, Seine-Twins, Bed Cords, Shoe Thread, Glue, Needles and Pins; Mens and Womens Gloves, Fans, Oshabrage, Threads of all colours, Petticoats, Loaf Sugar, Currants, Raisins, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Potomum, Poland Starch, Hyson, Souchong, Green and Bohea Tea, Mens, Womens and Childrens Shoes, Ivory and Horn Combs, Tin Ware, Bed Lace, Pipes, Gun-Powder, Shot, Musket and Pistol Ball, Salt Petre, London Porter in Barrels and Bottles, Saffron-cut and Pigtail Tobacco, Rappee Snuff, Men, Womens and Childrens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worsted Hosi, Breaches Patterns, Irish and Scotch Linens, Irish, Russia and Home-made Sheetting, clear and long Lawns, striped and flowered ditto, Checks of all Widths, Gown Patterns, Book and other Mullins, Nankens, Jeans, Russia Drab, Oshabrage, Table Cloths, Fustians, Ravens Duck, brown Holland, Duvlas, corded and figured Dimities, two neat Ten-Kitchens, to be sold cheap, with several other Articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Orders from the Country will be punctually answered, and the Produce of the Province taken in Payment.

Just imported from PHILADELPHIA, in Captain MASON, and to be sold on Cabot's Wharf, by THOMAS SHUTE,

A Neat light COACH, with compleat Harness, One RIDING CHAISE, BAR IRON, sorted, WHITE BREAD, in Kegs, MILK DITTO, LEWIS' FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels, And PRESERVED CHERRIES, in small Kegs, to make Cherry Bounce.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU, HAVE just imported, in the Ship LLOYD, Captain POCOCK, from BRISTOL:

WHITE, blue, and green plains, duffels, bottled Cyder and Perry, Loaf Sugar, Linseed Oil, and Paints, Window Glass, Stone Butter Pots, blue and white Water-jugs and Mugs, Milk-pans, an assortment of Ironmongery, Oshabrage, Hair-Setting, Men and Boys Saddles and Furniture, Sheetting and Shirting Linens, best English Seed Oats, &c. &c. These Articles are all of the best, and will be sold on very moderate Terms, at their Store on the Bay.

BEST London and Bridport CANVAS of all Numbers.

Four very handsome RIDING CHAIRS. Best London DUFFELS, Four and Five Penny NAILS, per Cask, are offered for Sale at eight Hundred per Cent. Advance, by **ROBERT SMYTH.**

Who hath to dispose of, a few Pipes and Quarter Pipes of old York Madera Wine, Jamaica and New-York Rum, per Hogshead; Loaf-Sugar, per 100 Weight; dry old Mountain, old Cherry, Fronteniac, Port and Claret, old Hock and Rhensish Wines; and old full-proof Coniac Brandy.

N. B. A Pair of PIER-GLASSES to be sold cheap.

GRIFFITH & CAPE, Have just imported, in the Nancy, Capt. Jordan, and the Mary, Capt. Gordon, from LONDON:

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Welch PLAINS, bought in the country from the manufacturers, on the best terms; best London DUFFIL BLANKETS, &c. &c. which they will sell cheap, at their store on the Bay.

Charles-Town, June 24, 1769.
ANY persons willing to furnish FOUR THOUSAND FEET of two inch and an half CYPRESS PLANK, to be delivered in Charles-Town, by the first day of September next, are desired forthwith to give in their proposals (sealed up) to the clerk.

By Order of the Commissioners of Fortifications, **ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.**

Charles-Town, July 15th, 1769.
THE Subscriber informs those Gentlemen that have sent Mares to MORO, that, as the Groom died about Ten Days since, the Owner of the Horse will not be answerable for any Accident that may happen to the Mares that have been sent there; it is therefore requested that they may be sent for, and the Money paid to Mr. Thomas Gadsden's Clerk, or **ANDREW RUTLEDGE.**

N. B. No Mares will be delivered without an Order from the Subscriber.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of WILLIAM SMITH, late of George-Town, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested; and those indebted thereto, to discharge or settle the same immediately, with the Subscriber in George-Town, which, if they neglect, they may depend upon being obliged to settle with an Attorney at Law in Charles-Town, however contrary to the Inclination of **HANNAH SMITH, Administratrix.**

St. John's Parish, Georgia, July 1, 1769.

Notice is hereby again given, TO all Persons who may still have any demands against the estate of JOHN LUTAN deceased, that unless they do bring the same in, properly attested, by the first day of January 1770, they will be excluded from any part thereof, the Executors being determined then to divide the said estate among their heirs, to the heirs, said LUTAN.

As I purpose going to ENGLAND next Spring, having some Plantations to the Northward, and some on New-River; that my Interest may be managed with greater Facility in my Absence, induces me to break up and dispose of these my Midway PLANTATIONS, viz.

THAT valuable PLANTATION called GREEN SAVANNA, in St. Paul's Parish, about twelve Miles from Stone-Bridge, containing about 2500 Acres of Land, fit for Rice and Indigo, under good Dams, with good Reservoirs of Water, and on or about one Mile on Ponpon-River, which gives great Labour in carting; The Pine-Land belonging to said Tract, is extremely well timbered with a good Sort of Pine; a large new Barn, and a Machine that beats out four Barrels of Rice by Dinner Time, with a two Story Dwelling-House, and all other convenient Buildings.

CHELSEA PLANTATION, at the Euhaws, on a Branch of the Okatie, about 500 Acres of Land for Rice and Indigo, well timbered, with a Reservoir of Water.

PUTNEY PLANTATION, adjoining, and bears the same Description.

The Purchasers may enter on the Premises in proper Time for planting next Year, and have two or three Years Credit if desired, paying Interest. Mr. Samuel Parker, Manager at Green Savanna, and Mr. James Gignilliat, at Chelsea and Putney, will give the needful Information when applied to.

THOMAS SHUBRICK.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having divided that part of his land in town situated to the westward of his house, into

LOTS,

WILL AGREE FOR AND DISPOSE OF some of the said LOTS.

Most of them have a front on two streets, many on three; are full six feet higher in situation, by a level, than the land in the middle of Broad-street; have a fine prospect; and no WATER in the whole extent of St. Philip's parish PREFERABLE to what may be had there.

He hath framed a WHARF upon the river, to the eastward, of about 240 feet in length from South to north, where any ship that can come over the Bar may lie and load, and where any of the produce of the province may be landed, without a moment's loss of time, at either high or low water.

And hath begun to dig a DOCK, intended to be full 30 feet wide at least, and to have six feet water at high tide, contiguous to a LONG WHARF, also intended to be made, at the north side of his land, and which he makes no doubt of finishing this year; so that the purchasers of his Lots, may have their wood and other heavy articles conveyed to their doors, at as little expence as in any part of Charles-Town.

Such persons as will improve them within a year, or eighteen months, from the date hereof, may have their timber, bricks, lime and other materials for building on said Lots, landed at either of his wharves, within the above-mentioned time, FREE OF CHARGE.

He takes this private method of disposing of his Lots, rather than by public sale, in order to avoid (if possible) being pestered with dram-shops, and other nuisances, that may make the neighbourhood disagreeable.

The Plat of the said Lots may be seen at Mr. WILLIAM GIBBS's on the Bay, Mr. RICHARD MURCIEFF's in QUEEN-STREET, Mr. ANDREW RUTLEDGE's in BROAD-STREET, at TIMOTHY'S Printing-Office, and with **CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.**

June 3, 1769.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-

Pleas, begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on Tuesday the 8th Day of August, Infr. Theodore Gaillard, Junr. James McCall, Charles Reily, William Miles, Tobias Ford, and Thomas Platt, being duly summoned and returned to serve as Jurors at said Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation-Money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before Tuesday the 3d Day of October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, August 9th, 1769.

TO BE SOLD, on Friday the 25th Day of this Instant August, at the House of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Hacker, deceased;

ALL the Personal Estate of said Deceased, consisting of a Variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a valuable NEGRO FELLOW, who is a good Cook, and understands the Management of Horses. The Conditions of the Sale to be Cash. All Persons to whom the said Deceased is in any ways indebted, are desired to bring in their Demands, properly attested, to **MARTHA LEAYCRAFT, Executrix.**

THE large and convenient HOUSE and STORES on the BAY, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, TO BE LETT. Enquire of **JAMES PARSONS, or THOMAS SAVAGE.**

To be Lett, And may be entered on immediately. **A** HOUSE in Tradd-street, opposite to WILLIAM BURROWS, Esqre. has six rooms, two dry cellars, a kitchen, and store-room. Inquire of Mr. ABRAHAM ROULAIN, Cabinet-maker, in Tradd-street, or the Subscriber in St. Thomas's parish. **JAMES ROULAIN.**

To be Lett, (And may be entered upon immediately) **A** Convenient BRICK HOUSE, which has seven good rooms, and twelve closets, with good cellars, a good kitchen and wash-house, with cellars under them, a stable and chair-house, and a convenient yard and small garden. For particulars, enquire of **JOHN ROSE.**

MR. CHARLES BUTLER, in St. Bartholomew's Parish, informs me, That he has tailed a white MARE, about thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder O4, and on the mounting Buttock B. The Owner must prove his Property before **JOSIAH PERRY.**

TAKEN UP, by DAVID KEALL, near Purrysburgh, a black GELDING, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock L in one, he both trots and paces, and hath several Saddle Spots on his Back. The Owner may have him by proving his Property, at Purrysburgh, before me, **JOHN LEWIS BOUQUIN.**

NOW SELLING, At SHERMAN'S STORE,

IN TRADD-STREET, At Eight for One CASH, the remainder of his Stock in Trade, amongst which are the following articles, viz.

SUPERFINE hyson, fine ditto, singlo and good bohea teas, several casks of nails of different sorts, hinges, locks, felling axes, carpenters rules and squares, with many articles in the cutlery branch, broad cloths, silk breeches patterns; very neat linen patterns for gowns; lawn and mullin, black and white mode, shades and bonnets very richly trimmed, silk and stuff petticoats, stoles, blond and minionet lace, livery ditto, men and womens silk hose; very curious spermaceti candles in boxes of 50 lb. or papers of 6 lb. each, fowling pieces, japanned waiters, with many more articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Just arrived in the Beaufain, Captain Curling, a curious collection of ENGLISH BIRDS, which will be disposed of for cash, or exchanged for birds of this province.

In the Possession of Mr. THOMAS HARTLEY, of St. Paul's Parish, the following STRAYS, viz.

A Sorrel MARE and young COLT, the Mare 12 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder L. One black GELDING, both paces and trots, 13 Hands and an Half high, ten Years old, branded on the off Buttock H, and on the near Shoulder and Buttock two obscure Brands.

A natural pacing bay GELDING, about 14 Hands high, nine Years old, branded on the near Shoulder 7 F.

A bay trotting GELDING, 12 Hands and an Half high, about 12 Years old, branded on the off Buttock LMB in one, his right Ear cropt. The Owners of the above Strays, must apply to, and prove their Property, before **ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.**

Black-River, Aug. 5, 1769.

Information has been given me of the following STRAYS, viz.

A Flea bitten grey GELDING, thirteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder IG, about nine Years old; a Trotter.

A dapple-grey GELDING, twelve Hands and an Half high, about seven Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder TI, and on the off Shoulder A; a Trotter.

A black GELDING, with a small Star in his Forehead, fourteen Hands high, seven or eight Years old, branded on the off Buttock 37; a Trotter.

And also a Mouse coloured bay MARE, twelve Hands high, 4 Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder thus —, and on the near Buttock the same. The Owners of the above Strays, must apply to, and prove their Property, before **HENRY CASSELS.**

IAM informed of a grey MARE, 12 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder O, and on the off Shoulder TB. The Owner may prove his Property before **HENRY SMITH.**

Geese-Creek, July 31st, 1769.

Amelia-Township, Aug. 5, 1769.

A Grey MARE, twelve Hands high, six Years old, branded on the mounting Buttock ID.

A bay HORSE, thirteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder J, and on the Buttock on the same Side KS; a Trotter, Age unknown.

One bay Ditto, upwards of thirteen Hands high, and paces, branded on the off Shoulder 3L, on the off Buttock H6, Age unknown.

One Iron-grey Ditto, thirteen Hands high, seven Years old, a Trotter, branded on the off Buttock 3, on the near Shoulder L. The Owners of the above Strays, must apply to, and prove their Property, before **JOHN LIVISTON.**

August 9, 1769.

TAKEN UP in my Inclosure,

A Bright bay GELDING, about fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock 3M, and on the off Buttock and Shoulder thus MC and nB. The Owner must apply to **JOHN HUNT, J. P.**

TAKEN UP,

A CYPRESS CANOW, Twenty-four Feet long, and three Feet ten Inches wide, round Head, rows with four Oars, has a short Chain; she is whole timbered, the Out-side pitched, and the In-side turpentine, painted yellow about the Stern, in her was found three Oars, a Rudder and Tiller. The Owner may apply to **FREDERICK GRIMKE.**

Charles-Town, Aug. 14, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th Day of July last, a NEGRO FELLOW, named JOE, or CUD JOE, about five Feet eight Inches high, has one Leg considerably smaller than the other, speaks very good English, and is very artful; he was born in Jamaica, and is as good a Corker and Sawyer as any in the Province. He is supposed to be gone to Georgia, where he has Relations at Mr. Parkinson's, a Jamaica Gentleman, who has been in Georgia about six or eight Months. The above Negro is very well known in Charles-Town, especially on White-Point, having a Wife at Mr. John Minor's, where he has some Time before been harboured. I therefore offer a Reward of Five Pounds Currency if apprehended and brought to me, or delivered to the Warden of the Work-House: Twenty Pounds will be given to any Person giving Information of his being harboured by a white Person, and Ten if secreted by a Negro, upon due Proof thereof; and if taken attempting to run from the Apprehender, a Reward of Thirty Pounds will be given for his Head, by **GEORGE NODDINGS.**

Charles-Town, Aug. 18, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the Price and Assize of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the Northern colonies to be at five pounds and fifteen shillings, per hundred lb. weight, and Carolina Flour at three pounds and fifteen shillings, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN leaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour. Of CAROLINA Flour.

White, 1 13 0 White, 2 11 0

Wheaten, 2 11 8 Wheaten, 4 0 8

Household, 3 10 0 Household, 5 6 0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. **BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.**

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.